DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 260 550 EC 180 517

TITLE	Reports and Recommendations of Task Forces Appointed by the Illinois Governor's Committee on The International Year of Disabled Persons, 1981.
INSTITUTION	Illinois State Dept. of Rehabilitation Services, Springfield.
PUB DATE	Aug 82
NOTE	66p.
PUB TYPE	Guides - Non-Classroom Use (055)
EDRS PRICE	MF01/PC03 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	*Accessibility (for Disabled); *Advocacy; *Disabilities; Elementary Secondary Education; *Legislation; Perception; *Prevention; State Programs; *Transportation
IDENTIFIERS	*Illinois; International Year of Disabled Persons

ABSTRACT

The document presents summaries of final reports and recommendations from 10 task forces organized as part of Illinois's observance of the International Year of Disabled Persons. The task forces, intended to review issues critical to successful participation of disabled persons in the state, were charged to develop realistic recommendations for actions in public and private sectors to help disabled and elderly people live independently without unnecessary institutionalization. Task force analyses and recommendations are included for the following topics: (1) public awareness, (2) employment, (3) education, (4) accessibility, (5) transportation, (6) housing, (7) legislation, (8) advocacy, (9) health care systems, and (10) disability prevention. Minority reports are also included where applicable. The document closes with lists of steering committee and task force members. (CL)

****
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
****

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

✓ This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.

[ ] Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.

• Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official NIE position or policy.

5415

ED260550

REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

of Task Forces Appointed by the Illinois Governor's Committee on

THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF DISABLED PERSONS

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

Susan S. Suter

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

EC 180517

REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF TASK FORCES APPOINTED BY THE ILLINOIS GOVERNOR'S COMMITTEE ON THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF DISABLEL PERSONS 1981

JAMES R. THOMPSON
GOVERNOR

Edward A. Eckenhoff
Chairman

Susan Suter
IYDP Coordinator,
Office of the Governor

EC 180517

Printed by Authority of the State of Illinois, 5,000 copies.
August, 1982

SPECIAL THANKS TO:

The Rehabilitation Institute of Chicago

The Department of Rehabilitation Services

Governor's Planning Council on Developmental Disabilities

Illinois Developmental Disabilities Advocacy Authority

Karen Barr, K. E. Consultants, Incorporated

Steve Monjar, Monjar Communications

INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF DISABLED PERSONS
CO-SPONSORS

The Rehabilitation Institute of Chicago
The Governor's Planning Council on Developmental Disabilities
The Illinois Developmental Disabilities Advocacy Authority
The Illinois Department of Rehabilitation Services
The Inter-Agency Committee on Handicapped Employees
The National Spinal Cord Injury Foundation
Epilepsy Service, Chicago
Access Living of Metropolitan Chicago
Arthritis Foundation
Association for Retarded Citizens of Illinois
Advocates for the Handicapped
Illinois Congress of Organizations of the Physically Handicapped
Paralyzed Veterans of America, Vaughan Chapter
Foundation for Science and the Handicapped, Inc.
Committee to Combat Huntington's Disease
United Cerebral Palsy of Illinois
Illinois Association of Rehabilitation Facilities
Illinois Easter Seal Society
Sarah Bush Lincoln Health Center
American Heart Association, Illinois Affiliate
Illinois Professional Association of Individuals with Disabilities
Illinois Commission on Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities
Illinois Council for Exceptional Children
Tourette Syndrome Association
Multiple Sclerosis Society, Chicago and Northern Illinois
Little People of America
Illinois Alliance for Exceptional Children and Adults
Illinois Federation of the Blind
Ray Graham Association for the Handicapped
The Evaluation and Developmental Center of the Rehabilitation Institute, College of Human Resources, Southern Illinois University
Easter Seal Society of Metropolitan Chicago, Inc.
Illinois Bell
Fire and Rain
Jewel Companies, Inc.
Abbott Laboratories
Standard Oil Company
Walgreen Benefit Fund
Aamed, Inc.
Gould, Inc.
Inland Steel/Ryerson Foundation, Inc.
Morton Norwich
Chicago Bridge and Iron Foundation
Marsh and McLennan, Inc.
The Nalco Foundation
Archer Daniels Midland Company
Continental Bank Foundation
Santa Fe Industries Foundation

International Year of Disabled Persons
Co-Sponsors (Continued)

Deere and Company
Searle Pharmaceutical, Inc.
Washington National Insurance
Kemper Group
Sears, Roebuck and Company
Mark Controls Foundation

THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF DISABLED PERSONS
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Mr. Edward A. Eckenhoff
Chairman
IYDP Executive Committee
Vice-President
Rehabilitation Institute
of Chicago

Richard Blanton, Ph.D.
Deputy Assistant Director
for D.D.
Dept. of Mental Health and
Developmental Disabilities

Ms. Marca Bristo
Executive Director
Access Living of
Metropolitan Chicago

Mr. James Carey, President
United Cerebral Palsy
of Illinois

Mr. James Carter
Illinois Association of
the Deaf

Mr. August Christmann
DORS Advisory Council
Congress of Organizations for
the Physically Handicapped

Mr. Stanley Coin, President
Eagle Food Stores

Mr. David Dailey
Consumer Liaison
Governor's Planning Council
on Developmental Disabilities

Mr. Marcel Durot
Vice-President
Searle Pharmaceutical Company

Ms. Beryl Flom
League of Women Voters

Mr. Robert W. Granzeier
Acting Director
Dept. of Rehabilitation
Services

Jerry Griffith, Ph.D.
President
Illinois Easter Seal Society

Mr. Tom Jones, Coordinator
of Broadcast Services
University of Illinois

Mr. E. L. "Kim" Kimmel
Consumer Advocate

Ms. Kathy Kreidler
Suburban OJT Coordinator
IL Association for
Retarded Citizens

Mr. Robert McCann
President
IL Federal of the Blind

Mrs. Marion Rognas
Fire & Rain, Consumer
Organization

Ms. Christina Ruys
Vice-President
Richardson & McElveen
Public Relations

Mr. Paul Sch[illegible]r
Manager of Handicapped
Programs, Sears,
Roebuck & Company

Mr. Stephen B. Schnorf
Director
Programs on Aging
Secretary of State's Office

Mr. Henry Siefken
Consumer Affairs Manager
Illinois Bell Telephone
Company

Ms. Janet Stover
Public Information Admin
IL Association of
Rehabilitation Facilities

Ms. Clarinda Valentine
Social Security Administration

INTRODUCTION

Across the United States of America, human beings who live with disabling conditions are striving to make economic, social, and political progress.

In the State of Illinois, as mirrored world-wide, disabled people now constitute the largest non-racial, non-religious minority group, with a population which bridges considerations of age, sex, and social position.

This economic and human resource group is increasingly recognized by the general public for its current and potential contributions. Consequently, elected officials and political representatives are more insistently asked to account to their disabled constituents, and to incorporate their talents into social and economic systems designed to work for ALL THE PEOPLE.

In tribute to their increasing stature, as well as their increasing numbers, (seven out of ten at some time during life) the United Nations designated 1981 as the International Year of Disabled Persons (IYDP). As part of the State's observance, Illinois Governor James R. Thompson appointed an IYDP Steering Committee to form task forces to review those issues critical to the successful participation of disabled citizens in the life of the state. These ten task forces were charged by the Governor to develop realistic recommendations for action in both the State's public and private sectors, which would support Illinois policy, "enabling disabled and elderly individuals to live independently in the community without unnecessary institutionalization."

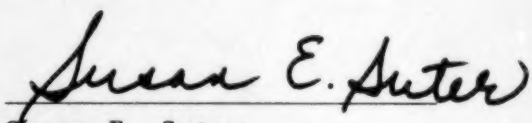
Only the State of Illinois directed this activity from the Governor's Executive Office.

The ten task forces were composed of private individuals, disabled and non-disabled, and representatives of voluntary agencies, State and local government, and the business and industrial communities throughout Illinois. Their work culminated in March, 1982, at a Governor's Conference held at Chicago's McCormick Inn.

The final Reports and Recommendations of the ten task forces, as well as minority reports where submitted, are summarized here. Full reports are available upon request to the Illinois Department of Rehabilitation Services. References to persons with disabilities include not only disabled persons themselves, but also their parents, legal guardians, and families.

It is the profound hope of the Illinois Governor's Committee on the IYDP, that this summary publication of the work of its task forces will motivate progressive action in Illinois, and in other states across the nation, where similar needs and potentials are abundant.

Edward A. Eckenhoff
Chairman,
IYDP Executive Committee



Susan E. Suter
State IYDP Coordinator,
Office of the Governor

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Public Awareness	1
Employment	5
Education	9
Accessibility	13
Transportation	17
Housing	25
Legislation	29
Advocacy	33
Health Care Systems	37
Disability Prevention	41
Task Force Members	47

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

TASK FORCE ON PUBLIC AWARENESS

INTRODUCTION

Extensive documentation suggests that attitude is the greatest barrier to equal treatment of and opportunities for disabled persons. Therefore, of the ten issues identified for IYDP task force attention, public awareness was selected to receive top priority.

The Task Force on Public Awareness developed the following objectives:

° To increase public understanding of disabled persons as fully-functioning members of society

° To gain public acceptance and involvement in improving opportunities for participation by disabled citizens

° To demonstrate specific needs of disabled persons

° To demonstrate Illinois' commitment to its disabled citizens

° To identify specific groups and geographical areas where public awareness activities would be most effective.

ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

A statewide media list was compiled to reach legislators and elected officials, disabled and non-disabled individuals, the business, educational, and health care communities, transportation officials, and the housing industry. Subcommittees were charged

with responsibility for coverage downstate and in the Chicago metro area.

A press information kit was assembled which included a mission statement, fact sheet, copies of the Governor's declaration, photos of Sue Suter and Ed Eckenhoff, and data on community and Education Task Force activities.

Media interviews with Ed Eckenhoff and Sue Suter were arranged, and other individuals in disability-related fields were primed to mention IYDP and associated activities in their interviews.

The Task Force on Public Awareness concentrated on activities of the employment and education task forces, ranked respectively second and third in importance by the Steering Committee. Press releases on their activities were distributed, and interviewees were primed to emphasize these two areas.

The Task Force helped arrange for IYDP to "adopt" Chicago's Spalding High School, a school for disabled students. A number of career-oriented activities were arranged for Spalding students.

Public Service Announcements were prepared and distributed to broadcast media statewide. An IYDP newsletter, "Resource Review", was published by the Rehabilitation Institute of Chicago and distributed to over 5,000 recipients including elected officials, businessmen, organization leadership, and other influential people. A second newsletter is being planned.

An IYDP travelling exhibit was prepared and displayed at the Illinois State Fair in the Governor's Tent, and at other locations around the State.

Finally, Task Force members served as public relations counsel for the IYDP Executive and Steering Committees as well as for task force and community committee members.

Task Force efforts resulted in numerous interviews and mentions of IYDP activities in print and a broadcast media.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation #1: That all services and agencies serving disabled consumers use the media to increase public awareness of disabled persons' needs. Media exposure is a key factor in creating positive attitudes toward disabled individuals.

Recommendation #2: That a permanent position on the Governor's staff be created to develop and implement continuous public awareness programs (particularly in employment and education), perhaps supported at least in part by private sector funds.

Recommendation #3: Awareness programs are needed in the State's schools. "Adopt-a-School" is a good start, but it is suggested that a permanent speaker's bureau be established to provide disabled persons to increase awareness of disability issues among the State's children.

CONCLUSIONS

Throughout IYDP, Illinois media were very responsive to IYDP activities and issues, which bodes well for success in future, on-going public awareness efforts. IYDP has created increased public awareness of disabled persons' needs, opportunities, and potentials.

However, during IYDP, the nation (and State) were swept by "budget cutting fever," resulting in the loss of many valuable and

effective programs for disabled people and their families. In many cases, the money "saved" through these cuts will create even greater waste elsewhere. This aspect of the cuts clearly is not understood by the budgetcutters - a fact which highlights the need for stronger awareness efforts directed at local, state, and national officials so that future damage can be avoided and, if possible, current damage undone.

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

TASK FORCE ON EMPLOYMENT

INTRODUCTION

The Task Force on Employment divided itself into subgroups on employer awareness, insurance and worker's compensation, and job accommodations and architectural barriers.

THE REPORT

The Employer Awareness Subgroup determined that negative attitude is the most formidable barrier to employment of disabled persons. One aspect of this barrier is a failure among able-bodied hirers to recognize and accept the job-performance potential of disabled individuals. The other aspect is psychological and compounded of fears, misconceptions, and misunderstanding of disability.

Thanks largely to human rights legislation at state and federal levels, personnel departments are becoming more enlightened with respect to disability. But a study by the Industry Labor Council shows that they have been unsuccessful in transmitting this enlightenment to managers and supervisors.

There is a clear need for intensive educational programs in this area. The Awareness Subgroup developed a format for half-day workshops on disability issues for employers and managers, and is exploring opportunities to present them statewide with volunteer help and include them in the agendas of professional conventions, meetings, and seminars.

The Insurance and Worker's Compensation Subgroup determined that employers are generally misinformed on the impact of hiring

disabled employees on their insurance programs and worker's compensation liability.

In pension programs and group accident, health, and life insurance programs, the Subgroup found no negative cost impact on employers in hiring disabled persons. However, certain aspects of the Illinois Worker's Compensation Act may expose prospective employers of disabled workers to possible additional liabilities which are unnecessary and unfair. These involve apparent liabilities for pre-existing conditions aggravated by a current accident.

The Subgroup on Architectural Barriers and Job Accommodations determined that in specific cases, on-site inspections are necessary to determine necessary accommodations for disabled employees. This problem can be overcome in part through employer education in accommodation and job-modification techniques, and accessibility specifications. A workshop format was designed to cover these subjects, and is exploring ways to present workshops and other information to employers statewide.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation #1: That employer education on worker's compensation and insurance issues and on job accommodation and accessibility for disabled employees be conducted as on-going effort. This effort needs to include continuing awareness workshops for combined groups of employers, service providers, and disabled persons as well as provision of training formats for awareness workshops conducted by specific trade and industrial groups. With minimal funding for a coordinator, and the support of the Governor, these functions can be carried out largely by a network of volunteers at the community level.

Recommendation #2: That the Task Force on Employment continue to meet at least semi-annually. Its pupose would be to

help develop, maintain, and aid the volunteer network in workshop presentation and information dissemination. Also, it would be available to carry out selected projects on behalf of the Governor's office or the private sector.

Recommendation #3: That mainstreaming of disabled students be encouraged, particularly in vocational training. This effort needs to include training for school counselors in job requirements so that they can better help disabled persons select suitable fields and set reasonable goals.

Recommendation #4: That top management in business and industry be encouraged to participate in student and transitional work-training programs for the disabled, as well as training for and monitoring of programs for hiring and upgrading disabled employees.

Recommendation #5: That Worker's Compensation legislation be amended to provide that when a pre-existing disablement is aggravated by or involved in a disablement caused by a current accident, only that proportion of disablement caused by the current accident is to be compensable.

Recommendation #6: That early use of comprehensive rehabilitation, including medical, vocational, and psychological, be encouraged in all appropriate disability cases.

CONCLUSIONS

In employment of disabled workers, the most important areas of concern are likely to be awareness, insurance, environmental and work site barriers, collective bargaining relations, and information access. With a few exceptions, information and education are the keys to addressing these concerns in an effective way. The Task Force on Employment stands ready to remain in being to:

° Develop and implement detailed workshop formats for local presentations;

° Create the post of information coordinator for employment of disabled persons in Illinois;

° Create an information workshop for labor and management jointly to address issues on employment of newly-hired, disabled workers and current workers who become disabled, and for other appropriate purposes.

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

TASK FORCE ON EDUCATION

INTRODUCTION

The Task Force applauds the leadership demonstrated by the State of Illinois in addressing the needs of persons with disabilities through Article XIV of the School Code of Illinois (1965).

RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendations of the Task Force on Education fall into three categories: policy, legislation, and procedure.

Policy

Recommendation #1: That the State meet its constitutional commitment to assure equal rights for disabled people, and assure the essential right of due process.

Recommendation #2: That the State recognize that parents are partners with schools in providing special education.

Recommendation #3: That the State establish basic education, including special education, as a priority in times of financial need.

Recommendation #4: That the State support preservation of Section 504 and encourage practical and usable program accessibility.

Legislation

Recommendation #1: That the State preserve the special education mandate currently part of the Illinois School Code.

Recommendation #2: That the State fully fund all appropriate special education categorical grants-in-aid.

Recommendation #3: That the State recommend legislation to ensure interagency cooperation and shared financial responsibility for special education by all agencies involved.

Recommendation #4: That the definition of "related services" be clarified and guidelines provided for district-level compliance. Compliance needs to be monitored. In vocational education, monitoring needs to be carried out by personnel qualified in special and vocational education, and should cover both evaluation and the extent to which children's vocational needs are met.

Recommendation #5: That provisions in House Bill 150 (P.A. 81-1082) which deal with special education awareness for classroom teachers be strengthened.

Recommendation #6: That certification be developed in severe and profound, prevocational and vocational education/special education, and secondary special education.

Recommendation #7: That handicapped students not classified as special education students be afforded specialized services to help them attend school in the least restrictive environment.

Recommendation #8: That the Illinois Board of Education be directed to develop a full continuum of in-state residential settings.

Recommendation #9: That the State stimulate programs of infant intervention and parent-training in order to help assure early development of a child's maximum potential and to help assure cost-effectiveness of special education.

Procedures

Recommendation #1: That incorporation of vocational education, which includes career education, be assured in each special education student's I.E.P. (Individualized Education Plan) from ages 3-21.

Recommendation #2: That unbiased mediation be available prior to hearings, and that mediators be persons who have no vested interests in the State Education Agency or the Local Education Agency, but knowledgeable in mediation techniques. Alternative procedures for selection of hearing officers need to be considered, e.g., trained hearing officer teams of parents and teachers, or parents and education professionals (teachers, social workers, psychologists, related service personnel) selected by the Advisory Council for the Education of Handicapped Children. Hearing officers would be granted a year's leave by their employing units, which would be reimbursed by the State Education Agency.

Recommendation #3: That the State continue to support the mandate for the Individualized Education Plan, including:

° comprehensive, non-discriminatory evaluations covering classroom and community function-levels

° a full continuum of placement environments to assure that each child will be placed in an appropriate, non-restrictive setting .

° related services according to each child's identified needs, rather than current availability

Recommendation #4: That, in addition to compliance reviews, the State work to develop a program reviewing and recognizing excellence in education. This program needs to be carried out by knowledgeable professionals (including parents) not related to the State Education Agency or the Local Education Agency involved.

Recommendation #5: That attitude awareness activities be incorporated into existing curricula.

Recommendation #6: That the Local Education Agency ensure that the interdisciplinary team review the behavior and performance of a child prior to expulsion.

Recommendation #7: That articulation be promoted between secondary special education and providers of post-secondary education.

Recommendation #8: That the Advisory Council for the Education of Handicapped Children be maintained and strengthened, particularly with respect to its roles in relation to the Illinois State Board of Education and consumers statewide.

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

TASK FORCE ON ACCESSIBILITY

INTRODUCTION

The primary goal of the Task Force on Accessibility is to ensure that Illinois citizens with disabilities have equal access to the built environment.

ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

The Task Force expanded its membership to reflect adequately the specific needs and talents of disabled people, architects, attorneys, and both state and voluntary agencies and organizations with common interests in accessibility. This activity represents the first coalition of these people and organizations in pursuit of common goals.

THE REPORT

Thus constituted, the Task Force reviewed existing accessibility legislation including the U.S. Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, Sections 502 and 504 of the U.S. Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and - with particular emphasis - the Illinois Facilities for the Handicapped Act.

The Illinois law requires physical accessibility in certain public buildings, particularly state-owned and leased facilities. Local building officials are responsible for ensuring that building plans comply with the Act prior to permit issuance. The Illinois Attorney General is to receive and investigate complaints of violation.

To assess compliance with the Act, questionnaires were sent to more than 500 mayors and 100 county boards. The questionnaires were designed to determine:

° City and county government awareness of their responsibilities under the Act;

° What sort of mechanisms are in use to ensure compliance;

° Training sources, procedures, and standards for building department personnel charged with ensuring compliance;

° Whether building department personnel have copies of the Act, Accessibility Standards, Illustrated, and all subsequent revisions.

From the results of the survey the Task Force concluded that:

° The 16% return rate permitted the inference that 85% of the recipients were not aware of their responsibilities under the Act.

° Only 5% of the respondents reported consumer input into local ordinances, review mechanisms, and compliance procedures.

° Many cities use the BOCA building code standards and training programs for their personnel; these standards are far less strict than the Illinois standards.

Concurrently, the Task Force sought and received a comprehensive review of the Act by the Office of the Illinois Attorney General. From the review, the Task Force determined that:

° The statute as written does not state that all public buildings must be accessible;

° The definition of "public building" is vague, and the statute may apply only to structures listed as examples;

° As written, the statute is enforceable only during the period a building permit is valid; there is no retroactivity once a structure is completed;

° Other instances of wording and definition further decrease the law's enforceability.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation #1: That the Accessibility Task Force be continued as an active body to help improve State accessibility statutes and mandates.

Recommendation #2: That the role and scope of the Task Force be expanded to include additional government, legal, consumer, and professional expertise.

Recommendation #3: That, with technical assistance as offered by the Office of the Attorney General, the Illinois Facilities for the Handicapped Act be reviewed and revised in areas including definitions, scope, and enforcement procedures, and possible sanctions added for non-compliance.

Recommendation #4: That the State, or an appropriate State agency, undertake an active public information campaign on accessibility, including printing and wider dissemination of Illinois Accessibility Standards and revisions. Concurrently, funds need to be appropriated for training and outreach for public officials, architects, builders, and consumers.

Recommendation #5: That the State of Illinois avoid any and all discrimination against handicapped people: State contracts and leases should require physical accessibility of buildings as

well as for accessibility to program employment and service delivery.

Recommendation #6: The Task Force noted that many disabled persons are concerned with and affected by parking and driver's license laws, and recommends that these statutes be reviewed to ensure effectiveness and consistency.

CONCLUSION

The Task Force believes that physical accessibility of buildings in Illinois is of paramount importance in assuring the independence of disabled citizens. The State has made great strides, but still has far to go. It is recommended that the State's first priority be revision of its accessibility statute to become as comprehensive and enforceable as possible. Training and distribution of public information materials must be compiled as soon as possible.

The Task Force stands ready to coordinate these two pivotal activities, thus ensuring full participation of people with disabilities.

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

TASK FORCE ON TRANSPORTATION

INTRODUCTION

The Task Force on Transportation covered the following areas in its deliberations:

° Legislative and regulatory history and current climate affecting transportation for disabled persons

° Developments and current issues in transportation for disabled persons in Illinois and selected other states

° Developments and current issues in urban transportation for disabled persons in urban Chicago

° Developments and current issues in rural-area transportation for disabled persons

° Review of government, provider agency, and consumer perspectives on transportation for disabled people

ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

During IYDP, Task Force subcommittees met numerous times, and the full Task Force met six times, as presentations for the Year-End Conference were prepared. In addition to developing recommendations, the Task Force submitted comments to the Department of Transportation on its Interim Final Rule on Non-Discrimination on the Basis of Handicap.

THE REPORT

Findings and conclusions of key Year-End Conference presentations are summarized as follows:

Legislative/Regulatory: Most laws and regulations related to transportation for disabled people appeared from the 1960's to the early 1970's. While they have served as a stimulus to positive action, the multiplicity of agencies involved in implementation and enforcement, and the blizzard of regulations which they have issued, have created confusion, misdirection of effort, and a lack of real progress at local levels.

The controversy has polarized around arguments for equality, i.e., total access for disabled people to all public transportation, and mobility, i.e., creation of separate, specialized transportation designed for the disabled. In 1979, a Congressional Budget Office study indicated that specialized transportation could save $2.4 billion over 30 years and serve more disabled people at a lower cost per trip than full access.

Local entities have been forced to plan against a backdrop of changing federal policies: in six years, the U.S. Department of Transportation has issued three sets of regulations on transportation for the disabled - the latest of which is known as its "Interim Final Rule." For what will become the "Final Rule," three options are under consideration:

° "Special Efforts" - substantial discretion at local levels with minimal federal guidelines;

° "Mandatory Service Criteria" - Limited local discretion, with several guideline options;

° "Procedural Approach" - requiring local programs developed in consultation with local consumers.

The Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) has prepared an inventory of funding sources and currently available services, statewide. A House Subcommittee on transportation for disabled people held hearings on transport for the elderly. Because of the complexity of the subject and the short time allotted, the Subcommittee recommended that it be re-established in the future.

The State recognizes that problems exist in funding, providing, and coordinating transportation for the disabled, but state and federal funds are shrinking at a time when federal responsibilities are being shifted to state and local levels. In employing what funds remain in the most effective way, local action and state-wide coordination will be key issues.

Programs in Other States: The Task Force studied programs in Colorado, Michigan, and Florida. In general, efforts in these states center around creation of statewide coordinating bodies under the aegis of state transportation departments.

In Florida's program, which seemed to offer the most potential, the legislature created the "Coordinating Council of the Transportation Disadvantaged" comprising the Secretaries of the Departments of Transportation, Community Affairs, Mental Health and Rehabilitation Services; the President of the Florida Association for Community Action, and one member each, appointed by the Governor, from state organizations for the elderly and disabled.

Florida's Council has broad responsibilities for compiling information on needs; developing policies and procedures for funding coordination; identifying and eliminating impediments to coordination; providing assistance to communities in funding and program design; monitoring compliance with procedures, guidelines and directions; and developing standards for service, coordination, operation, and utilization.

In carrying out the Council's policies, the Florida DOT is charged with developing statewide annual and 5-year plans for transportation of the disadvantaged; monitoring funding applications; designating and coordinating metropolitan and rural planning organizations.

In all of the states studied, there appeared to be problems and delays in implementing programs.

Rural Service Status in Illinois: Rural transportation services for disabled individuals either are non-existent or overlapping, duplicated, and fragmented. In one seven-county area, there is no mass transit and only three taxis. Of 48 vehicles, operated primarily by private social service agencies, none was accessible to disabled persons.

In effect, there exist a large number of rural "mini-systems" run by agencies exclusively to serve their clientele. Many of these vehicles, along with school and Head Start buses, operate on a limited basis and otherwise are idle.

There is little communication between federal, state, and local agencies, and the majority of these agencies have resisted efforts to pool and coordinate resources, despite the obvious service potential that exists.

Urban Service Status: The largest metro area in the State, Chicago has a highly-developed mass transit system. While progress has been made, only a small portion of this system is now accessible to the mobility-limited.

Creating accessibility to Chicago's rapid transit and conventional bus system, using Illinois Accessibility Standards and GSA guidelines, poses difficult technical problems. Nonetheless, the Chicago Transit Authority has stated that under full compliance, 71 key rapid transit stations, 400 rapid transit

cars, and half of its bus fleet would be accessible by 1995. Twenty dial-a-ride, lift-equipped buses are now in operation, with 20 more on order. In the future, the CTA proposes to incorporate these into a zone-system connecting with key rapid transit stations.

There remain serious problems in technical areas, such as platform-to-rapid-transit-car transfer and wheelchair tie-downs, and in developing eligibility criteria and scheduling.

Most important, planned funding for the CTA's program is to come from 3.5% of its Section V allocation. The administration's current plan is to eliminate Section V funding by 1985. At the same time, responsibility for planning and implementing transportation for the disabled appears to be shifting to the state.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Task Force's recommendations are designed to recognize first, the State's policy of enabling disabled and elderly individuals to live independently in the community without unnecessary institutionalization; second, the importance of adequate transportation to achieve this end; and, third, the current lack of adequate public transportation for disabled and elderly persons due to inadequate planning, fragmentation, and inefficient utilization of existing resources.

Recommendation #1: That the Governor, by executive order or other means, create a coordinating council consisting of at least the following:

- The IYDP Transportation Task Force
- The secretaries of State and Department of Transportation

° The Directors of the Departments of Rehabilitation Services, Commerce and Community Affairs, Public Aid, Aging, Human Rights, and Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities

° The Chairman of the House Transportation Committee

° Representatives from the Illinois Paratransit Association and the Illinois Public Transit Association

° Three non-elderly disabled consumers and three senior citizens

The Council should be convened as soon as possible.

Recommendation #2: That the Council assess at least:

° Current expenditures from all funding sources for transporting disabled and elderly

° The numbers, locations, and service areas of existing service providers

° Current cost-per-trip expenditures

° Insurance problems which hinder or prevent service coordination and delivery

° Review current level of coordination among service providers

° Determine the number and locations of unserved or underserved consumers

Recommendation #3: That the Council submit to the Governor a statewide plan for providing transportation for disabled and elderly citizens by December 15, 1982. This plan should be designed to at least:

° Eliminate insurance problems related to transportation coordination

° Require efficient utilization of resources through coordination

° Insure the safety of passengers

° Require all public providers to serve disabled and elderly individuals

Recommendation #4: That the Governor designate entities and individuals responsible for implementing this plan and to provide for its on-going monitoring, evaluation, and refinement.

Special Recommendation-Open Session: Since disabled persons incur unusually high expenses in providing their own private transportation, it was recommended in open session that the following issues be examined.

° Costs incurred by disabled motorists, i.e., vehicle purchase, fuel, maintenance, special equipment, and drivers

° Problems, availability and extra costs incurred with disabled persons having proper automobile insurance coverage

CONCLUSION

The IYDP Task Force on Transportation is committed to working with the Governor's staff until this effort is brought to fruition.

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

TASK FORCE ON HOUSING

INTRODUCTION

The Task Force on Housing identified many issues and concerns relating to creation of housing options for disabled persons. Its activities and recommendations were focused in selected areas in which recommendations could be implemented in the coming year.

ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

The Task Force has undertaken a survey of Illinois public housing authorities and administrators of government-subsidized housing programs to clarify tenant eligibility requirements and whether or not units are rented to disabled persons.

The Task Force is also working with the Department of Housing and Urban Development to determine the location of accessible housing across the State.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation #1: That a task force of legal and tax experts be created to study avenues for corporate investment in housing for disabled individuals. Possible areas of study include (but are not limited to) tax credit incentives and use of pension funds for development of housing for disabled persons. The results of this work can be compiled in a working guide for corporations and nonprofit agencies.

Recommendation #2: That the Governor identify and designate one State agency as coordinator of housing for all disabled people.

Recommendation #3: That a State-wide conference be convened to discuss residential planning, needs assessment, and residential financing mechanisms.

Recommendation #4: That the Governor issue a statement to local governments asking that home rule zoning authority not be used to exclude small community residences for disabled persons.

Recommendation #5: The Task Force on Housing challenges the Governor to make available funds saved by closing Dixon, Adler, and Bowen Developmental Centers as capital for private provider agencies to develop residential options such as Intermediate Care Facilities for the Developmentally Disabled for under 15 residents and adult group homes.

Recommendation #6: That outreach and marketing of barrier-free, government-subsidized housing (low income public housing and Section 8) be directed toward placement of eligible disabled persons in all such units - 73% of which are not now rented to disabled people, according to the GAO.

Recommendation #7: That efforts be made to provide sufficient homemaker services to disabled persons.

Recommendation #8: That the Illinois Department of Public Health no longer be the licensing authority for small (less than 25 persons) community residences for disabled persons.

CONCLUSION

There are many people throughout Illinois who are committed to advancing community residential options for the disabled. Members of the Task Force on Housing pledge their support in implementing these recommendations.

MINORITY REPORT

A minority report adds that each DMHDD Subregion needs at least one housing facility suitable for deaf people. Specific requirements include:

° Staff skilled in manual communication and approved by the Illinois Department of Rehabilitation Services, the Illinois Association of the Deaf, or the Illinois Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf.

° Appropriate safety devices, e.g., lights for fire alarms, smoke detectors, and doorbells.

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

TASK FORCE ON LEGISLATION

INTRODUCTION

In its deliberations, the Task Force on Legislation chose to deal with substantive issues and not the appropriation process. However, it strongly encourages funding at a level sufficient to provide equal access to services for disabled individuals.

Task Force recommendations are based on the beliefs that:

° Concepts embodied in the state and federal Constitutions must be recognized and incorporated in any legislation adopted by the Illinois General Assembly

° The State of Illinois has established the needs of disabled persons in the broadest sense as a "compelling state interest"

° Present statutes and legislation covering rehabilitation, education, accessibility, human and civil rights deserve the support and protection of every legislator.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Task Force has not ranked its recommendations in any order of priority.

Recommendation #1: That the State continue to carry out the mandate of the Illinois Constitution to educate handicapped children "to the limits of their capacities," and that this commitment include:

° affirmation of its policy to educate each child in the least restrictive environment

° full funding for all special education categorical grants-in-aid

° provision of adequate levels of funding for the education of all children

° continuing to provide for individualized education plans (IEP's) and access to an impartial due process system

Recommendation #2: That the State provide interpreting services for the deaf where there is no alternative means of payment based on income guidelines. Also, an appropriate State office needs to be charged with providing (based on ability to pay) a Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD) to any hearing impaired person who wants it.

Recommendation #3: In the area of transportation:

° that each community in the State offering public transportation be required to provide transportation for disabled persons

° that the Secretary of State continue to work with communities to develop a workable, unified parking availability plan for disabled drivers

° that the Department of Transportation develop a plan (similar to current Florida laws) to allow disabled drivers to be served at lower-cost, self-service gas pumps

Recommendation #4: In the area of accessibility:

° that each community be required to adopt procedures to assure compliance with State law on access to buildings and facilities

° that architects and builders be encouraged to provide information on how to plan for accessibility in new buildings and private residences

Recommendation #5: That the State continue to require all political units to prepare procedures ensuring electoral participation by disabled voters, including education and access to polls.

Recommendation #6: That H.B. 608, requiring installation and use of child auto passenger restraints, be passed.

Recommendation #7: That the Workers Compensation Act be amended to eliminate employer responsibility for pre-existing conditions.

Recommendation #8: That the "sunset provision" be deleted from the law requiring screening of newborns for inborn metabolic disorders.

Recommendation #9: That prevention be made an integral part of the State's mental health delivery system.

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

TASK FORCE ON ADVOCACY

INTRODUCTION

The Task Force on Advocacy achieved consensus on its report, but split on key recommendations. Therefore, both majority and minority recommendations are presented here.

THE REPORT

During the proceedings of the Advocacy Task Force, cuts have been made in governmental funding for human services, and others have been proposed. Concurrently, requirements for service eligibility have been made more stringent and exclusive.

Benefits and services for the disabled have already been reduced by legislation, inflation, or policy change. Because of wide-spread unemployment and economic malaise, further losses will be even more grievously felt.

These trends continue to highlight the urgent need for effective advocacy by and for disabled persons to ensure against inadvertent or inappropriate loss or denial of services to persons legitimately entitled to them.

In developing its recommendations, the majority of the Task Force on Advocacy accepts the following factors as "givens":

1. The Governor's desire to maintain the momentum of IYDP in Illinois;

2. The need to coordinate and refine existing services, and to avoid creating redundant new services;

3. That recommendations for new agencies or commissions are unlikely to be implemented;

4. That mutual support and cooperation among various groups representing and serving disabled clients must be maintained and strengthened.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation #1: That the existing Governor's Planning Council on Developmental Disabilities be expanded and restructured to become a comprehensive planning and advisory body on disability-related issues. As restructured, the new council would undertake to:

° Become the focal point for information to the Governor's office on disability-related issues;

° Assist consumer groups to become more effective;

° Assist community governments and organizations in planning to meet the needs of disabled persons;

° Disseminate information to disability interest groups to generate wide-spread awareness on pertinent issues.

Recommendation #2: That the Governor continue to support independent advocacy for disabled individuals and classes of disabled people, free of undue influence by service providers and others.

Recommendation #3: That the Governor require all agencies under his administration to develop and publicize internal advocacy mechanisms, with formal, written procedures to redress client grievances. This would allow most client problems to be

solved without the need for costly and time-consuming intervention by external parties.

Recommendation #4: That, as responsibility for implementation, regulation, and enforcement of disability-related laws is passed from the federal government to the state government, the Governor retain the "rights" sections of all such laws.

Recommendation #5: That, whenever practicable, self-advocacy is most desirable and effective. Therefore, in the State of Illinois, all efforts undertaken at any level to serve, assist or advocate for disabled citizens should have as their philosophical basis and goal the achievement of self-determination for persons with disabilities.

CONCLUSIONS

The Task Force's majority recommendations stress creative use of existing resources and are designed to be implemented with minimal new expenditures by the State of Illinois.

Nonetheless, if implemented both on practical and philosophical levels, they can contribute immeasurably to meeting the Governor's goal of continuing to make Illinois a better place to live and work for all its citizens.

MINORITY REPORT

The minority feels that the efforts of IYDP are far less effective than past and ongoing efforts of the parent and consumer organizations which helped create the atmosphere for an IYDP. Because verbal commitments may not produce action, the minority reserves until the end of 1982 its commendation of the Governor for continuing IYDP in Illinois.

In reference to the majority's Recommendation #3, the minority accepts the principle of internal advocacy and ombudsmen. However, because of the Hatch Act and employer accountability, internal advocates have limited scope in challenging practices and procedures of their agencies.

A new office of Disabled Consumer Affairs, independent of any existing state agency, needs to be established and funded directly by the State legislature. Made up of a staff and a state-wide network of volunteers from all sectors of the community, the office would be responsible for advocacy and support of citizen groups of disabled consumers and parents. It would provide open and workable lines of communication among and be accountable to disabled persons, the Governor, and the legislature as representative of Illinois citizens.

Creation of such an office was originally considered by the Task Force as a possible Recommendation #1, and that its Recommendation #2 was adopted in support of it.

"Self-determination" and "self-advocacy", referred to in the majority's Recommendation #5, can better be achieved through an Office of Disabled Consumer Affairs and other state agencies. The majority's recommendation for creation of internal advocacy mechanisms constitutes duplication of services. External advocacy services already existing within service provider, parent and consumer groups could be properly coordinated by - and proper accountability established through - an Office of Disabled Consumer Affairs.

The minority supports majority Recommendation #4, and adds that if the Governor is indeed committed to the concerns of the State's disabled persons, he can, as the State's chief advocate, formally oppose changes to Section 504 (among others) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

TASK FORCE ON HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

INTRODUCTION

The Task Force on Health Care Systems assembled physicians, dentists, psychiatrists, health care providers, members of mutual aid groups, consumers, and representatives from the State Department of Public Health.

In preparing its recommendations, the Task Force has tried to emphasize use of existing resources wherever possible.

ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

In addition to developing State-wide objectives for health care services to disabled individuals, Task Force members also served actively as liaison and resource persons for community IYDP committees.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation #1: That the Governor direct the Office of the National Year of Disabled Persons (NYDP) to create and provide initial resources for an on-going Health Care Coordinating Council (HCCC), charged with developing a 5-year systems plan to provide optimal care for the State's disabled. Ultimately becoming a self-supporting entity, HCCC would include consumers and representatives of health care providers, their associations, and members of advocacy, voluntary, and self-help groups.

HCCC's first task should be to investigate the current state of health care for the disabled, using existing data collection systems to assemble new and existing data. To ensure on-going

data collection, it is recommended that the State incorporate an HCCC-developed data system into its general 5-Year Health Plan.

Recommendation #2: That the Governor direct the NYDP Office and HCCC to work together to develop an on-going system to collate and disseminate State- and association-gathered information on health care services for the disabled. The system should include: A central terminal and telephone-accessible computer for data storage, retrieval, and matching; an easily updated publication on health care services for distribution by the State, HCCC, and other groups; and a special, central information clearinghouse.

Recommendation #3: That HCCC have the mandate to determine health requirements of persons with disabling conditions, including:

° Financial information

° Funding of needs-assessment, service delivery, information dissemination, and other activities

° Identifying and referring specific health care problems

° Transportation requirements

° Accessibility of health care facilities

° Programs to address health care needs of disabled persons in educational, occupational, home, and social environments

° Identification and removal of income and service-loss disincentives

Recommendation #4: That, having determined requirements, HCCC determine which requirements can be met by general or special resource allocations, facilities and personnel.

Recommendation #5: That the State allocate the necessary resources and personnel to determine how persons with disabling conditions are now and should be accommodated by the Illinois health care system, with attention to how professionals are being educated in the recognition and management of the special needs of disabled persons.

Recommendation #6: That the State determine and make public the fiscal commitments it has made and will make to general and special facilities providing health care to disabled persons, including plans to ensure that facilities providing health care to the general public provide reasonable accommodation, both physical and attitudinal, to the disabled.

Recommendation #7: That the State/HCCC 5-year plan address these issues in the area of special health care facilities and programs for disabled people:

° The adequacy, distribution, staffing, and affordability of rehabilitation centers and nursing homes

° The adequacy, availability, administration, and affordability of home health care services; availability of home health care waivers

° Planning and support for independent living programs and facilities to provide disabled people with supportive services enabling them to live in the community as an alternative to institutional care

° Availability of transitional facilities and services to encourage maximum independence at each stage of convalescence from disabling conditions

Recommendation #8: That the State take steps to recognize and protect disabled citizens' civil rights to equal access to the

State's health care system, particularly with respect to the issues covered in Recommendation #3. In addition, this effort needs to address the questions:

° Do Illinois laws, regulations, and practices assure the disabled of equal access to health care services in a way which reflects the rights of patient, family and society?

° Do Illinois laws, regulations, and practices protect the stability and solvency of families with a disabled member in such a way that options such as divorce and bankruptcy need not be pursued in order to gain access to health care services?

CONCLUSION

In order to use all existing resources in assessing and meeting the health care needs of the State's disabled population, voluntary health-related organizations and support groups should be involved in State planning and coordination processes. These processes must take into account the services being provided by voluntary organizations, and the issue of State support for voluntary organizations which provide services which otherwise would be a State responsibility.

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

TASK FORCE ON DISABILITY PREVENTION

INTRODUCTION

The Disability Prevention Task Force formed subgroups on Professional Awareness and Public Awareness. While maintaining close contact throughout the year, each subgroup planned its own activities and established its own goals. The recommendations are those of the entire Task Force.

ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

The Professional Awareness Subgroup provided six major professional organizations with newsletter articles on prevention of mental retardation, communication disorders, learning disabilities, spinal cord injury, mental and emotional illness, and developmental disabilities. In addition, the subgroup joined with the Northwestern University Medical Students' Association to develop presentations on disability prevention.

The Subgroup on Public Awareness reviewed available information on disability prevention, prepared and distributed legislative fact sheets on child passenger-restraint laws, identified appropriate media resources, and developed a training program for public information dissemination.

Based on its efforts to develop innovative ways of increasing public awareness of disability prevention, the Task Force conducted a Prevention Fair at the IYDP Year-End Conference in which 19 public and voluntary agencies participated.

The report and recommendations of the Task Force are based on observations, surveys, and discussions generated by these activities.

THE REPORT

Legislation is effective in reducing disabilities: The Illinois law requiring newborn infants to be screened for metabolic disorders prevented 51 cases of mental retardation in 1981 alone.

Seatbelts and child passenger safety restraints, coupled with enforcement of speed and drunken driving laws contribute to disability prevention.

Educational programs on subjects such as alcohol's effects on the unborn, sports safety, and stress management also can be effective.

There are in Illinois many individuals and organizations with the expertise necessary to prevent a significant number of disabilities through these known means. Four major problems appear to prevent them from being fully effective:

1. Lack of funding;

2. Lack of a public sense of responsibility;

3. Lack of information or awareness;

4. Lack of motivation for individuals to act on available knowledge.

While there are many causes of disability for which there is no known prevention (such as multiple sclerosis and certain kinds of mental retardation), it is proven to be cheaper to prevent disability than to treat and manage it. But budget policy usually relegates prevention to low priority, resulting in short-term planning and goals. This is short-sighted fiscal management which causes incalculable human costs due to preventable disability.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation #1: That support be given research to conquer causes of disabling conditions for which no cure or preventive measure is known.

Recommendation #2: That community responsibility for the health and well-being of its members is basic to a democratic society. Efforts to translate this principle into meaningful preventive measures often meets with resistance. The Task Force feels, however, that evidence supporting such measures is compelling, and it recommends the following legislation:

° Passage of the Child Passenger Restraint Act (HB608).

° A law requiring immunization of all children in State-licensed child care programs. There is a real need to mandate immunizations long before children go to school at age 5 or 6.

° An amendment to eliminate the "sunset provision" of the law requiring screening of newborns for metabolic disorders.

° Mandate prevention as a funded part of the mental health delivery system in Illinois.

CONCLUSION

Apart from the recommendations incorporated here, the Task Force recommends that the IYDP State Executive Committee:

° Follow up on Conference agenda and recommendations;

° Serve as liaison to State government for consumers and service providers;

° Monitor progress of legislative initiatives.

Task Force members are eager to see the prevention initiatives begun in the International Year of Disabled Persons become a part of an effective, comprehensive Illinois plan for disability-related advocacy, service delivery and prevention.

THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF DISABLED PERSONS

STEERING COMMITTEE

Ms. Donna Anderson
Mr. Johnnie Bayloch
Mr. James H. Beaumont
Ms. Barb Bechdol
Mr. Dennis W. Bega
Mr. Stephen O. Benson
Ms. Katie M. Brown
Mr. Richard S. Brumleve
Mr. Tom Caldwell
Mr. James B. Carey
Mr. James E. Carter
Mr. Raymond C. Cheever
Mr. August W. Christmann
Mr. Jerry Conger
Mr. Gene Dew
Mr. Howard Dobres
Mr. Michael Ervin
Ms. Lila F. Eschenfelder
Ms. Barbara Feldmar
Mr. William Fielding
Ms. Lily Frandzel
Jack Genskow, Ph.D.
Mrs. June Golin
Mr. Salvadore Gomez
Jerry Griffith, Ph.D.
Mr. Herbert W. Hoffman
Mr. Parke Howard
Mr. Need Jackson
Mr. Kendal S. Kerns
Mr. Richard A. Koebler
Robert Larsen, Ph.D.
Mr. Robert McCann
Edward McCarron, M.D.
Ms. Cassandra McDermott
Mr. Don McDowell

Steering Committee (Continued)

Mr. Frank Mikels

Ms. Dawn Murphy

Ms. Estelle Murphy

Mr. Michael Murphy

Mr. Robert Norman

J. Stuart Phillips, Ph.D.

Mr. John Ramaker

Ms. Irene Roach

Mr. Mark Rosenthal

Mr. Robert L. Sampson

Ms. Judy Smithson

Ms. Monique Streff

Mr. Craig Tryon

Mrs. Fred E. Wepprecht

Ms. Judy E. Williams

Mr. Hiram Zayas

Ms. Donna Zima

Public Awareness Task Force

Christina Ruys, Chairperson
Richardson & McElveen Public
Relations

Janet Stover, Vice Chairperson
Illinois Association of
Rehabilitation Facilities

Marguerite Newson - Consumer

Monique Streff - Consumer

Simone Nathan
The Rehabilitation Institute
of Chicago

Marcel Durot
Searle Pharmaceutical Company

Jane Christman
DORS

Richard Brumleve
Illinois Conference of Churches
Community Liaison

Norma Jean Orlando
Peer Leaders United Movement

Donahue Tremaine, Ph.D.
Peer Leaders United Movement

Carolyn Zender
Association for Retarded
Citizens/Illinois

Employment Task Force

Paul Scher, Chairperson
Sears, Roebuck and Company

Clarinda P. Valentine
Vice-Chairperson
U.S. Department of Health
and Human Services,
Social Security
Administration

Connie Houran
Northern Trust Bank

Allen Searles
Midwest Association of
Business, Rehabilitation
and Industry

Mickey D'Agostino
Continental Illinois
National Bank

Dave Kreischer
First Federal of Chicago

Robert Sampson
United Airlines

Carolyn S. Zender
Association for Retarded
Citizens/Illinois

John Garrison
National Easter Seal
Society

Nickolas Schmidt
Bantam Books

Rita McGaughey
National Easter Seal
Society

Edward H. Matthei
Architect

Kenneth P. Kozel
Northwestern University

Rosemary Dell
First National Bank of
Chicago

Mary Nutter
Power Parts Company

Lawrence Christopher
Alliance of American
Insurers

William Shaw
Illinois Manufacturers
Association

Tucker Olson
Illinois Retail
Merchants Association

Leonard Day
Illinois State
Chamber of Commerce

Education Task Force

Jim Carey, Chairperson
United Cerebral Palsy
of Illinois

Donna Anderson
American Lutheran Church

Vicky Conley
Access Chicago

Lily Frandzel
Tourette Syndrome Assn., Inc.

Herbert Hoffman
Foundation for Science &
Handicapped

William Johnson
Illinois School for the Deaf

Rita Leveling
St. Clair County

Robert McCann
Illinois Federation of the
Blind

Beryl Flom
Vice Chairperson
League of Women Voters

Richard Brumleve
Illinois Council of Churches

Mrs. Bert Dohms

Richard Gassen

Richard Koebler
Illinois Heart Association

Marjorie Lee

Josephine (Jo) Holzer

Estelle Murphy
Illinois Alliance for
Exceptional Children

Robert Norman

Lee Patton
Illinois State Board
of Education

Dr. Judy Smithson
Illinois Council for
Exceptional Children

Robert L. Sampson

Mrs. Fred E. Wepprecht
Illinois Homemakers Extension
Federation

Accessibility Task Force

Kim Kimmel, Chairperson
Private Advocate for the
Handicapped

Lucille Wilson - Consumer

Donna Anderson - Consumer

Marguerite Newson - Consumer

Glen Bettorf - Consumer

John Cain
Secretary of State's Office

Roland Sykes
Comprehensive Service Resource
Planner
DORS

Jim de Jong
Assistant Director
Access Living of
Metropolitan Chicago

Barbara Fritsche
Assistant Attorney General

John Anderson
Capital Development Board

Joan Bortolon
Title V/Accessibility
Coordinator
DORS

Nancy Griffin
Illinois Professional Assoc.
of Individuals with Disabilities
(IPAID)

Dena Venable
Office of Consumer Affairs
DORS

Transportation Task Force

Marca Bristo, Chairperson
Access Living

Judy Benson
Vice Chairperson
Advocate for the Handicapped

Lindsay Curtis
DCCA

Jim de Jong
Assistance Director
Access Living

Donald P. Devine
Business Analyst

June Golin
National Board Member of
National Multiple
Sclerosis
Society

Helen Goodkin
Former Special Assistant
for the Disabled for
the Chicago Transit
Authority

Randall R. Heinemann
Executive Director
WCPS

Kendale S. Kerns
Director of RAMP

Diane Levy
Project Manager
Dept. of Transportation

Enid Magidson
Bureau Chief for
Downstate Programs
Dept. of Transportation

Frank Mikels
Disabled Consumer

Michael Millillo
Associated Transit Planner
Chicago Area
Transportation

Cassandra McDermott
Rehabilitation Teacher

Irene Roach

Roland Sykes
Comprehensive Service
Resource Planner
DORS

Housing Task Force

Dave Dailey, Chairperson
Governor's Planning Council on
Developmental Disabilities

Kathy Fickerterrell
Aid to Retarded Citizens of
Chicago

Mary Middleton
Department of Commerce &
Community Affairs

Ray Unterbrink

Legislation Task Force

Tom Jones, Chairperson
Community Liaison

August Christmann
Vice-Chairperson
Illinois C.O.P.H.

Joseph Larsen, Ph.D.
University of Illinois
DORS Advisory Board

Dawn Murphy
Illinois Commission on
Children

Jane Elmore
Department of
Rehabilitation Services

Jim Beaumont
Illinois State Chamber
of Commerce

Margaret Hastings, Ph.D.
Illinois Commission on
Mental Health &
Developmental Disabilities

Elaine Hoff
Association for Retarded
Citizens/Illinois

Robert McCann
Illinois Federation of the
Blind

Advocacy Task Force

Stephen B. Schnorf, Chairperson
Administrator, Senior Citizens
Division, Office of the
Secretary of State

Wallace C. Winter
Director, Mental Health &
Developmental Disabilities
Law Project

Cindy Christ
Parent Training Coordinator
Coordinating Council for
Handicapped Children

Jack Genskow, Ph.D.
Associate Professor in Human
Development Counseling
Advisory Board, DORS

Ken Kerns, Executive Director
RAMP

Betty Anthony
Illinois Developmental
Disabilities Advocacy
Authority

John Poertner, Chairman
Illinois Developmental
Disabilities Advocacy
Authority

Margaret Pfrommer, President
Illinois Congress of
Organizations of the
Physically Handicapped

Michael Walsh
Ex-Patient Community
Representative
Peer Leaders United
Movement (PLUM)

Health Care Systems Task Force

Jerry Griffith, Ph.D., Chairperson
Director of Hearing and
Psychology Services
Sarah Bush Lincoln Health Center

Hannah L. Hedrick, Ph.D.
Assistant Director
Division of Educational
Standards and Evaluation
American Medical Association

Edward McCarron, M.D.
Director, Rehabilitation
Medicine
Schwab Rehabilitation Hospital

Tom Caldwell
State Executive Director
Association for Huntington's
Disease

Michael Murphy
Assistant to the Dean of the
Medical School
Southern Illinois University
School of Medicine

Disability Task Force

Maureen Young, Co-Chairperson
Association for Retarded
Citizens/Illinois

Kathy Kreidler, Co-Chairperson
Association for Retarded
Citizens/Illinois

Mary Beth Berkoff
Director of Accident Prevention
The Rehabilitation Institute of
Chicago

Valerie Feldmar
Coordinator, MAPS
Michael Reese Hospital

Albert Fricano, Deputy Director
Chicago Office for Senior
Citizens and the Handicapped

Janet Joy, Director
Community Counseling Information
Chicago Association for
Retarded Citizens

Jan Perlman - Parent Volunteer

Chi Chi Murer, Executive Director
Easter Seal Rehabilitation
Center of Will-Grundy Counties,
Inc.

Rita Weinberg, Ph.D.
Professor, Behavioral Services
Department
National College of Education

Hiram Zayas
Rehabilitation Consultant

Donna Zima, Director
Disabled Individuals Assistance
Line
Illinois Department of
Rehabilitation Services

Year-End Conference Task Force

H. J. Siefken, Chairperson
Consumer Affairs Manager
Illinois Bell

Marion Rognas, Vice-Chairperson
Fire and Rain Consumer Organization

Mary Kehoe
Cook County Bureau of
Administration

Kathy Kreidler
Association for Retarded
Citizens/Illinois

Theresa Jaffe, Executive Director
Easter Seal Society of
Metropolitan Chicago, Inc.

J. Stuart Phillips, Ph.D.
Evaluation and Development
Center
Southern Illinois University

Donna Zima
Department of Rehabilitation
Services

Monique Streff
Consumer - UCP

Lily Frandzell
Tourette Syndrome Assoc.

Margaret Hastings, Ph.D.
Illinois Commission on
Mental Health &
Developmental Disabilities

Tom Caldwell
Commission to Combat
Huntington's Disease

Marguerite Newson
Community Liaison

Awards Task Force

Bill Rolando, Chairperson
Office of the Secretary
of State

Don Skinner - Consumer

John Lewis
Central Illinois Public
Service

Richard Brumleve
Illinois Conference of
Churches

Kim Knauer
State Board of Education

Bob Gray
Dept. of Mental Health &
Developmental Disabilities

Staff:
Joan Bortolon, DORS
Nancy Griffin, DORS
Sally Vogl, DORS
Jane Christman, DORS

DEPARTMENT OF REHABILITATION SERVICES
P.O. Box 1587
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62705